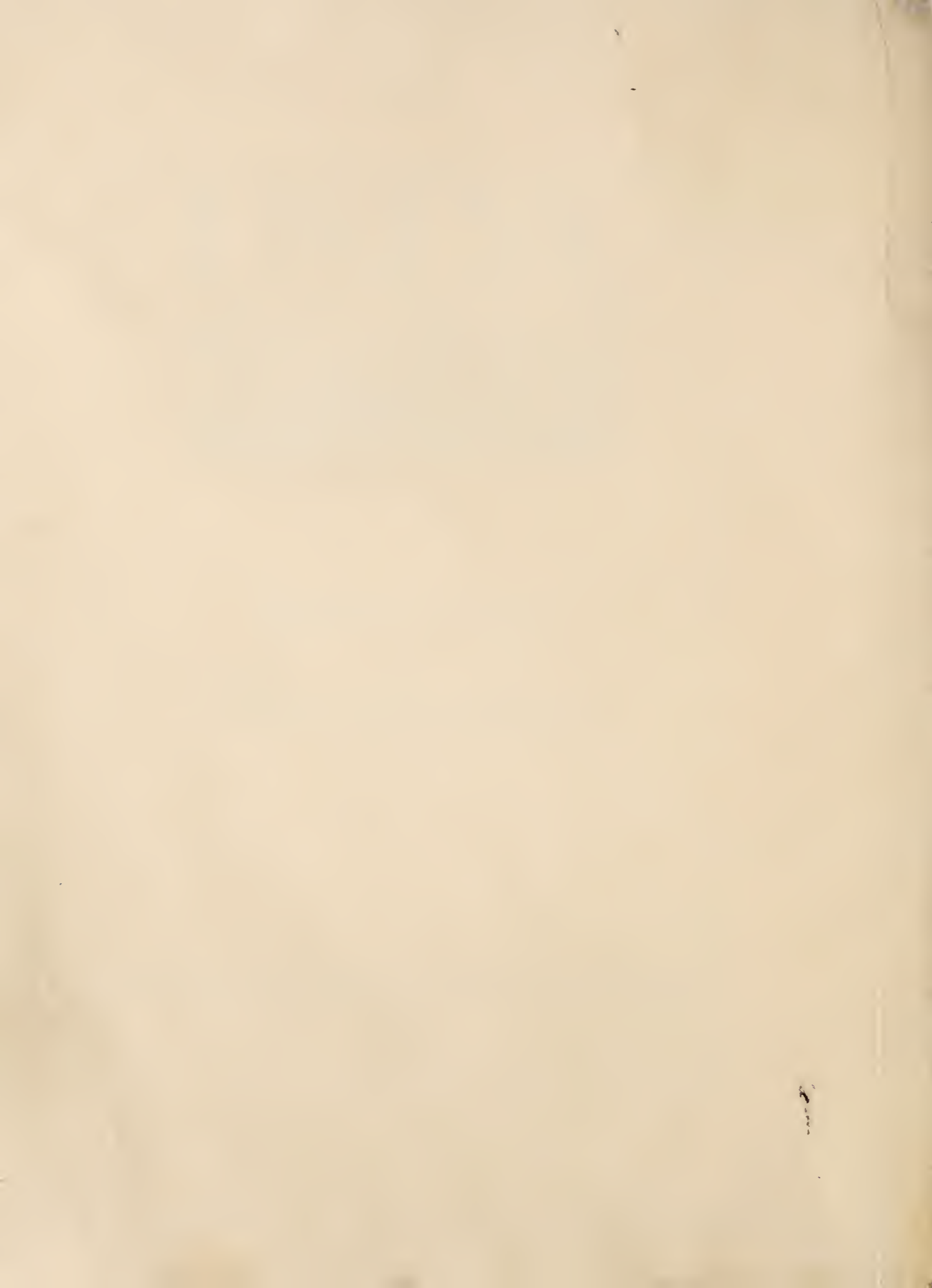


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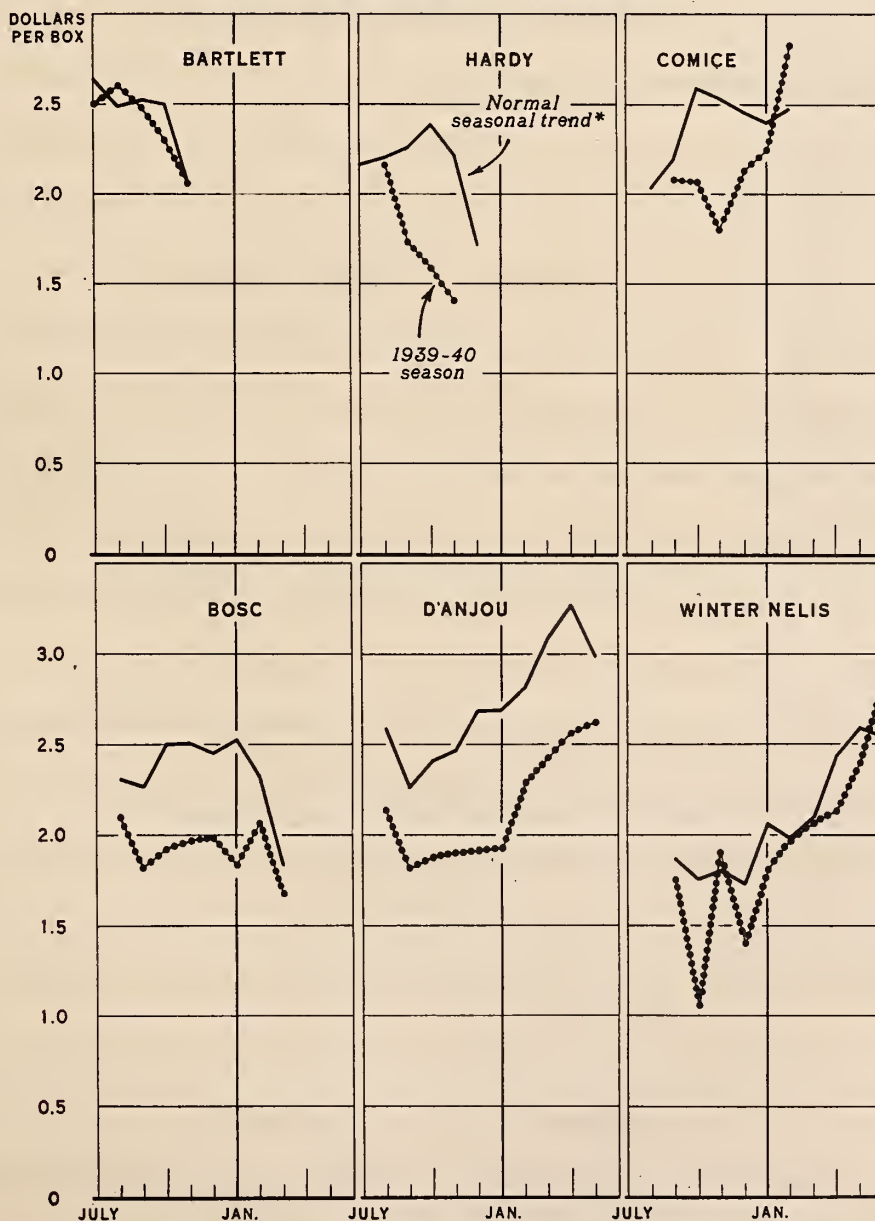
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TFS-43

BAE

JULY 1940

PEARS, WESTERN: WEIGHTED AVERAGE AUCTION PRICES
OF ALL GRADES, BY VARIETIES, NEW YORK, NORMAL
SEASONAL TREND, AND 1939 SEASON



*THE ARITHMETIC MEAN OF THE TEN MIDDLE PRICES FOR EACH MONTH OF THE 14-YEAR PERIOD, 1926-39

T H E F R U I T S I T U A T I O N

Summary

Fruit production in 1940 probably will be slightly smaller than in 1939 but it should provide adequate supplies for all requirements. Prospects for exports to continental Europe this season are not bright; hence, a larger proportion of this season's output apparently will be sold in the domestic market. In that event, supplies of fresh fruits for the United States market will be slightly larger than in 1939. The present outlook is for smaller total supplies of canned and dried fruits this season, but here again the supplies available for the domestic market may be larger than in 1939.

Prospects for some fruits declined slightly during June but the outlook for others improved. The condition of apples in 38 States having commercial production declined during the month as a result of unfavorable weather and a heavier than usual June "drop". Condition as of July 1 was 8 percent below that of a year earlier. Prospects for cherries declined 3 percent; and apricot production is 14 percent smaller than was indicated on June 1. Prospects for peaches, pears, California plums, and dried prunes, however, improved during the month. As compared with production in 1939, the outlook is for smaller crops of apples, apricots, cherries, grapes, peaches and prunes but larger crops of pears, plums, and the citrus fruits.

Marketings of the new crops are getting started later than in 1939, and shipments in mid-July were considerably smaller than a year earlier. Market prices were declining seasonally but averaged about the same as in 1939. Apple prices in mid-July were somewhat higher than a year earlier, as were early grape prices.

Consumer purchasing power, an important factor in the market situation for all fruits is higher than at this time a year ago, and probably will average somewhat higher in the last half of this year than during the first half of 1940 or the last half of 1939.

-- July 22, 1940

DEMAND

The following excerpt from the "Demand and Price Situation" summarizes the prospect for demand for farm products during the remainder of 1940.

"Improvement in business conditions affecting the domestic demand for farm products continued into July. Industrial employment and payrolls have risen along with the expansion of industrial output since April. The domestic consumer demand for meats, dairy and poultry products, fruits and vegetables has been strengthened by this recent stimulation of domestic business and is expected to be better during the last half of 1940 than during either the final half of 1939 or the first 6 months of 1940.

"There are indications, however, that the recent rate of improvement in demand conditions is slowing down. The major portion of the present rise in industrial production may be already over. Whether this slower rate of rise will be followed later by further gains or by a temporary relapse is dependent in considerable degree on continuation of the war by Great Britain, our most important overseas customer."

APPLES

The condition of apples in the 38 States having commercial production averaged 59 percent on July 1, 1940 compared with 64 percent a year earlier and the 10-year (1929-38) average July 1 condition of 56 percent. Condition is reported sharply lower than a year earlier in such important producing States as Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Tennessee, and California but is sharply higher in Maryland, Virginia, Idaho, and Colorado. It appears from these reports that the crop will be smaller than in 1939 in the North Atlantic, North Central, and South Central groups of States but larger in the South Atlantic and Western groups. Unfavorable weather during the blooming period interfered with pollination in many States, and it is indicated that the June "drop" was generally heavier than usual.

Shipments of new crop apples started later than usual this season but the volume has been increasing during recent weeks. In mid-July shipments were considerably below those of a year earlier. Because of a small early supply, available market prices opened well above those of a year earlier. Prices of Transparents (2 inches in diameter) at New York averaged \$1.49 per bushel in mid-July this year compared with 69 cents a year earlier, and the Starr variety (2-1/2 inches) averaged \$1.75 compared with \$1.08.

PEACHES

Only minor changes occurred in the crop outlook for peaches during June. Indicated production as of July 1 in some States was increased slightly but partly offsetting decreases occurred in other States. Total United States indicated production increased 400,000 bushels during the month to a total of 52.4 million bushels. This compares with 30.8 million bushels last season and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 52.7 million bushels. Indicated production in the Southern States, where marketing is now in progress, increased 398,000 bushels while that in the Northern States (excluding California) increased 235,000 bushels. Indicated production of California freestones decreased 209,000 bushels, but there was no change from a month earlier in the estimate of the clingstone crop.

Shipments from the early States started late this season but by mid-July were heavier than a year earlier. A total of 3,022 cars had been moved by rail by July 13 this season compared with 4,346 cars to July 15 last season. Market prices of peaches declined sharply during recent weeks, and in mid-July averaged somewhat below those of a year earlier.

PEARS

The crop outlook for pears improved slightly during June. Indicated production is now slightly larger than the crop harvested in 1939. In the 3 Pacific Coast States the indicated crop increased 247,000 bushels but the total still remains slightly below production in 1939. In the remainder of the country the increase amounted to 140,000 bushels and widened the margin over last season's production.

The Pacific Coast Bartlett crop is now indicated to total 13.8 million bushels compared with 14.5 million last season. A sharp decrease from a year earlier in California more than offsets a slight increase in the combined total of the other 2 States. Usually there are three outlets for these pears in California - fresh sale, canning, and drying. Because of the reduced prospect for exports of dried pears this season, the demand for this use this season probably will be smaller than usual. A part of this loss in demand is offset by the reduced crop prospect in California, but the carry-over of dried pears is indicated to be rather large. Increased consumer purchasing power this season over last, however, probably will aid in improving the general marketing situation.

The outlook for canned pears is not yet clear because of uncertainties in the export prospect. Ordinarily about 1,600,000 cases, or nearly 30 percent, of the canned supply are exported annually, but this season, because of the action of Great Britain (the principal export outlet) in controlling imports of canned fruits, exports may be reduced materially. At the present time the export movement is negligible, but if the British Government should decide to allow imports to come in, the situation and prospect would be materially improved. It probably would be good business on the part of pear canners, therefore, to pack enough pears for this contingency. Carry-over stocks of canned pears are

negligible this season and the quantity packed for export could be easily used as a reserve supply if the export movement did not materialize.

Present prospects for late pears in the Pacific Coast States indicate a crop slightly larger than in 1939. Usually a large proportion of these pears are exported to Europe during the fall and winter months. Last season a considerable quantity was exported before the full effect of wartime controls became operative, but this season the probabilities are that very small quantities will be exported, and that most of them will have to be sold in the domestic market. The problem appears to be to find an expanded outlet for these pears in the domestic market by widening distribution and by reducing marketing charges. It is probable that the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation will purchase some quantities for relief distribution.

GRAPES

United States production of grapes in 1940 is indicated to total 2,422,000 tons compared with 2,526,000 tons in 1939 and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 2,220,000 tons. Excluding production in California, the crop totals 288,000 tons, or slightly less than the 298,000 tons in 1939. California production is indicated to be 94,000 tons short of the production last season but 183,000 tons above the 10-year (1929-38) average. Indicated production of wine varieties in California at 570,000 tons is about the same as last year, but that of raisin varieties at 1,182,000 tons and table varieties at 382,000 tons is slightly smaller than in 1939.

Approximately 980,000 tons of the 1,269,000 tons of raisin varieties produced in 1939 were dried and resulted in a raisin pack of 245,000 tons. This pack together with about 105,000 tons of raisins carried over from the previous year made a total supply of raisins of about 350,000 tons. Although the marketing season will not be completed until September 1, the prospect is that the carry-over this season will be reduced to about 80-85,000 tons. It is indicated that approximately 62,000 tons will have been exported, 128,000 tons sold in the domestic market, and 78,000 tons purchased and distributed or diverted by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation. If the raisin pack in 1940 is reduced in proportion to the reduction in the crop of raisin grapes, the total supply of raisins for the coming season would be about 310,000 tons, or 40,000 tons less than in the previous season. If the raisin pack is reduced to a greater extent than here indicated, however, the supply will be reduced accordingly.

Exports of raisins during the 1939-40 season are estimated at 62,000 tons compared with 84,000 tons in 1938-39. By far the greater portion of the current season's exports moved during the early months. Recently the movement has been exceedingly small. For the 1940-41 season the prospect is a matter of conjecture, since probably the only important markets that will be available are Canada and the United Kingdom. The spread of the war to the Mediterranean area has stopped imports into the latter country from the Near East and lengthened the route between it and Australia. It is not unlikely that such imports of raisins as the United Kingdom receives will have to come from the United States.

With respect to the demand for wine grapes in the 1940 season, stocks of wine and brandy in terms of fresh grapes as of July 1 are estimated to have been slightly larger than the record large stocks of a year earlier. An increase in stocks of sweet wine more than offset slight decreases in the stocks of dry wine and brandy. It should be noted, however, that the high level of stocks at the beginning of the last two seasons is due almost entirely to the sharp increase in the production of commercial brandy in 1938 occasioned by the grape diversion program of that season. The production of wine during the 1939 season was about one-third larger than in the previous season but withdrawals were up only about 14 percent. As a consequence, stocks of wine have increased about 5 percent during the year.

Approximately 930,000 tons of California grapes were used for juice purposes in 1939 (most of which went into the production of wine and brandy), about 989,000 tons were used for the production of raisins and dried grapes, and the remainder (309,000 tons, including 12,000 tons canned) of the 2,228,000 tons produced was consumed as fresh grapes. For 1940 a similar distribution of the indicated crop of 2,134,000 tons is in prospect, with a reduction in the use for raisins offsetting most of the reduction in the total crop.

CITRUS

The indicated production of summer oranges in California was increased slightly during June, and the total as of July 1 is 27.2 million boxes. This is about 4 million boxes more than was produced in 1939 and nearly 8 million more than the 10-year (1929-38) average. Marketings of this season's crop are in full swing and market prices have been declining in recent weeks. The freeze in late January destroyed a considerable part of the late winter and spring orange crop in Florida, and created a relative shortage of marketable oranges in May and June. Market prices rose to relatively high levels, but prices declined as soon as the California summer crop became available. In mid-July prices averaged only slightly above those of a year earlier.

Prospects for the coming winter orange and grapefruit crops are good, and it is probable that production will approach the record large crop of 1938.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

The smallest crop of California apricots since 1921 is indicated to be in prospect this season. The crop is expected to total only 102,000 tons compared with 312,000 tons in 1939 and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 231,000 tons. Shipments to the fresh market are about completed, and it is indicated that only about 12,000 tons were so marketed. Also it is reported that the canned pack takes about 29,000 tons, thus leaving only 61,000 tons for drying. The small crop this season about takes care of any reduction in export prospects, and improves to some extent the situation for canned and dried peaches and pears. Shipments of fresh apricots from Washington are now in full swing, and the volume is somewhat larger than last season. The crop is indicated to total 12,600 tons, compared with 10,700 tons in 1939, and the 10-year (1929-38) average of 6,710 tons.

The plum crop in California and Michigan is indicated to be about the same as a year earlier, but the production of prunes in Idaho, Washington, and Oregon is indicated to be reduced materially from the large crops produced in 1939. Most of the reduction occurs in the western areas of these States where the prune crop is the smallest on record. In these areas prunes are used largely for canning and drying. It is probable that the supply of fresh prunes for market will be about as large as that of last season. Marketings of plums from California are in full swing, with the carlot movement this season to July 13 totaling, 2,259 cars compared with 2,379 cars to July 15, 1939. Market prices this season to date have been unusually high.

Indicated production of dried prunes in California was increases slightly to 202,000 tons in the July 1 estimate. The small quantity of dried prunes in prospect in the Northwest together with a reduction in the carry-over from a year earlier, however, is likely to result in the smallest total supply of dried prunes since 1934. The supply probably will be more than ample for all requirements, however, even if exports equal the average of recent years.

A reduction in the indicated production of cherries is reported as of July 1, with a slight increase in that of sweet varieties being more than offset by a decrease in the prospects for sour cherries. Total production indicated at 170,290 tons, however, is the second largest on record, exceeding the 10-year (1929-38) average by 41,000 tons. It is about 17,000 tons short of the record large crop in 1939.

Table 1.-Apples, western: Weighted average auction price per box, all grades, at New York and Chicago, by specified varieties and weeks, 1939-40

Market and week	1939				1940			
	Washington		All		Washington		All	
	Deli- cious	Winesap	Yellow Newtown	leading varieties	Deli- cious	Winesap	Yellow Newtown	leading varieties
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York								
June 15	1.54	1.79	1.79	1.80	2.12	2.13	2.13	2.16
22	1.46	1.94	2.00	1.98	-	2.06	2.01	1.99
29	1.40	1.82	2.30	1.88	-	2.25	2.27	2.25
July 6	-	1.83	1.37	1.89		2.39	2.05	2.37
13	-	2.12	-	2.12		2.39	-	2.39
	Deli- cious	Winesap	Rome Beauty	All leading varieties	Deli- cious	Winesap	Rome Beauty	All leading varieties
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Chicago								
June 15	1.39	1.59	1.19	1.51	2.36	1.93	-	1.93
22	1.15	1.38	1.31	1.34	-	1.86	-	1.86
29	-	1.27	.99	1.24	-	2.13	-	2.13
July 6	-	1.76	.98	1.62		2.02	-	2.01
13	-	1.70	-	1.70		2.21	-	2.21

Compiled as follows: New York, New York. Daily Fruit Reporter, deciduous section. Chicago, Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

Table 2.-Apples: Condition on July 1 in States having commercial production, average 1929-38, annual 1939 and 1940

State	Average: 1929-38		1939	1940		State	Average: 1929-38		1939	1940
	Pct.	Pct.					Pct.	Pct.		
Maine	64	70	72			Maryland	50	56	61	
New Hampshire ..	62	56	67			Virginia	46	46	53	
Vermont	64	84	66			West Virginia ..	45	50	53	
Massachusetts ..	62	68	64			North Carolina :	47	47	49	
Rhode Island ..	62	45	75			Georgia	50	53	57	
Connecticut ...	64	63	65			Kentucky	41	42	38	
New York	54	73	56			Tennessee	43	47	28	
New Jersey	62	68	68			Arkansas	48	46	46	
Pennsylvania ..	51	66	59			Oklahoma	41	40	38	
Ohio	41	66	53			Montana	65	79	73	
Indiana	44	66	46			Idaho	72	66	72	
Illinois	45	60	43			Colorado	55	52	65	
Michigan	56	75	56			New Mexico	47	53	63	
Wisconsin	64	73	72			Arizona	60	65	39	
Minnesota	56	65	74			Utah	67	72	71	
Iowa	56	60	76			Washington	72	72	76	
Missouri	46	56	42			Oregon	71	72	73	
Nebraska	50	60	65			California	70	75	60	
Kansas	43	60	58							
Delaware	62	75	76			38 States ...	56	64	59	

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 3.-Pears: Production by States, (excluding three Pacific Coast States), average 1929-38, annual 1938, 1939, and indicated 1940 1/

State	Average 1929-38	1938	1939	Indicated 1940
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Maine	12	13	13	14
New Hampshire	14	15	11	13
Vermont	8	7	7	7
Massachusetts	72	75	53	50
Rhode Island	10	11	8	10
Connecticut	48	49	43	43
New York	1,374	1,960	1,749	1,855
New Jersey	73	57	52	63
Pennsylvania	630	657	918	886
Ohio	625	634	956	816
Indiana	350	366	527	476
Illinois	545	413	668	554
Michigan	1,042	1,411	1,354	1,419
Iowa	99	104	139	146
Missouri	347	66	426	420
Nebraska	41	54	55	46
Kansas	157	56	151	212
Delaware	15	7	9	11
Maryland	94	82	81	104
Virginia	325	334	189	392
West Virginia	56	35	56	92
North Carolina ...	260	364	230	283
South Carolina ...	100	129	104	112
Georgia	272	404	281	381
Florida	100	156	69	168
Kentucky	195	135	206	280
Tennessee	226	186	244	114
Alabama	280	383	313	248
Mississippi	278	462	348	372
Arkansas	152	156	211	177
Louisiana	115	190	130	204
Oklahoma	113	80	92	68
Texas	359	440	406	511
Idaho	60	67	62	67
Colorado	273	251	173	255
New Mexico	42	27	45	52
Arizona	12	6	11	8
Utah	86	127	104	118
Nevada	4	4	3	3
Total above				
States	8,864	9,973	10,497	11,050

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1938 - New York 140,000 bushels; Pennsylvania, 79,000 bushels; 1939 - New York, 60,000 bushels; Pennsylvania, 73,000 bushels; Ohio, 76,000 bushels; Indiana, 53,000 bushels.

Table 4.- Pears: Production in 3 Pacific Coast States,
average 1929-38, annual 1938, 1939, and indicated 1940 ^{1/}

State	Average 1929-38	1938	1939	Indicated 1940
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Washington, all	4,781	6,500	5,779	6,399
Bartlett	3,480	4,340	3,700	4,131
Other	1,301	2,160	2,079	2,268
Oregon, all	3,159	4,249	4,229	4,332
Bartlett	1,346	1,437	1,620	1,618
Other	1,814	2,812	2,609	2,714
California, all	9,530	11,751	10,542	9,459
Bartlett	8,417	9,751	9,209	8,042
Other	1,112	2,000	1,333	1,417
Total Pacific States	17,470	22,500	20,550	20,190
Bartlett	13,243	15,528	14,529	13,791
Other	4,227	6,972	6,021	6,399
Total United States	26,333	32,473	31,047	31,240

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

^{1/} For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1938, Washington,- Bartlett, 1,208,000 bushels; Other, 320,000 bushels; Oregon,- Bartlett, 230,000 bushels; Other, 309,000 bushels; California,- Bartlett, 833,000 bushels; Other, 84,000 bushels; 1939, Washington,-Bartlett, 185,000 bushels; Other, 350,000; Oregon,- Bartlett, 81,000 bushels; Other, 107,000 bushels; California,- Bartlett, 83,000 bushels; Other, 125,000 bushels.

Table 5.- Pears, California Bartlett: Weighted average auction
price per box, New York and Chicago, by
specified weeks, 1939-40

Week ended	New York		Chicago	
	1939	1940	1939	1940
	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
June 29	<u>1/</u> 2.89	---	<u>1/</u> 2.98	---
July 6	3.70	3.49	2.68	---
13	3.27	2.90	2.64	2.83

Compiled as follows: New York, N. Y. Daily Market Reporter, deciduous section.
Chicago, Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

^{1/} Less than 500 boxes.

Table 6.- Peaches: Production in Late States, average 1929-38,
annual, 1938, 1939, and indicated 1940 1/

State	Average 1929-38	1938	1939	Indicated 1940
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
Delaware	299	304	422	400
Maryland	371	352	427	450
Virginia	906	1,161	1,025	1,227
West Virginia	284	184	315	475
Kentucky	517	352	562	243
Tennessee	1,209	610	1,470	288
New Hampshire	18	19	17	17
Massachusetts	110	88	74	72
Rhode Island	26	27	12	26
Connecticut	164	140	84	114
New York	1,368	1,134	1,722	1,400
New Jersey	1,307	1,172	1,435	1,530
Pennsylvania	1,666	1,842	2,460	2,480
Ohio	788	481	1,212	492
Indiana	408	144	378	64
Illinois	1,553	1,480	1,800	204
Michigan	1,568	1,341	2,760	1,682
Iowa	79	90	110	81
Missouri	782	116	1,140	638
Nebraska	41	72	70	51
Kansas	125	43	154	132
Idaho	133	181	136	202
Colorado	1,159	1,634	1,575	1,935
New Mexico	71	51	73	88
Arizona	58	22	51	47
Utah	439	573	564	525
Nevada	5	6	6	4
Washington	1,079	1,428	1,210	1,494
Oregon	276	327	391	361
Total above Late States	16,809	15,374	21,655	16,722
California, all	21,914	20,501	24,043	23,752
Clingstone <u>2/</u>	14,343	13,042	15,251	15,585
Freestone <u>3/</u>	7,571	7,459	8,792	8,167
Total United States ...	52,723	51,945	60,822	52,436

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1938 and 1939, estimates of such quantities were as follows: 1938 - New Jersey, 70,000 bu.; Washington, 57,000 bu.; Oregon, 12,000 bu.; California Clingstone, 875,000 bu.; 1939 - New York, 120,000 bu.; Utah, 32,000 bu.; California Clingstone, 292,000 bu.

2/ Mainly for canning.

3/ Mainly for drying.

Table 7.- Peaches: Production in 10 early States, average 1929-38, annual 1938, 1939, and indicated 1940 ^{1/}

State	Average 1929-38	1938	1939	Indicated 1940
	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
North Carolina	1,922	2,232	1,305	1,176
South Carolina	1,141	1,515	1,636	1,560
Georgia	5,029	5,320	3,800	3,618
Florida	60	68	33	60
Alabama	1,335	1,705	1,705	672
Mississippi	798	1,061	1,034	390
Arkansas	1,718	2,451	2,615	1,840
Louisiana	269	325	409	442
Oklahoma	526	429	615	434
Texas	1,200	964	1,972	1,770
Total 10 States ...	13,998	16,070	15,124	11,962

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

^{1/} For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1938, estimates of such quantities were as follows: North Carolina, 112,000 bushels.

Table 8.- Citrus fruits: Weighted average auction price per box, New York and Chicago, by specified periods, 1939-40

Market and period	Oranges				Grapefruit				Lemons	
	Calif. Valencias		Fla.		Fla.		Calif.		Calif.	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York :										
June 15 :	3.33	3.90	2.40	3.67	1.77	2.14	---	2.78	5.01	4.72
22 :	3.38	3.73	2.38	3.57	1.77	1.80	2.30	2.79	4.15	4.70
29 :	2.99	3.24	2.24	2.99	1.40	1.66	2.37	2.49	3.96	4.32
Mo. ... :	3.18	3.63	2.45	3.47	1.71	1.91	2.36	2.63	4.60	4.68
July 6 :	2.96	2.94	2.40	2.53	1.35	1.33	2.66	2.38	3.96	3.89
13 :	2.89	3.06	2.33	2.03	1.78	---	3.24	2.47	4.57	4.20
Chicago :										
June 15 :	3.32	3.88	2.60	3.23	2.19	1.01	---	2.39	4.56	4.82
22 :	3.21	3.51	2.70	2.19	1.62	.96	^{1/} 1.64	2.42	4.14	4.59
29 :	2.99	3.25	2.65	---	1.37	.68	1.61	2.12	4.02	4.01
Mo. ... :	3.17	3.58	2.63	3.32	1.91	1.65	1.61	2.20	4.43	4.57
July 6 :	2.59	3.05	2.43	---	1.68	---	3.01	2.17	4.45	3.77
13 :	2.83	3.01	2.62	---	---	---	2.37	2.43	4.92	3.46

Compiled as follows: New York, weekly reports of California Fruit Growers' Exchange; Chicago, Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

^{1/} Less than 100 boxes sold.

Table 9.- Oranges: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, by varieties, May to July 1939 and 1940 1/

Week ended	1939					1940					Total
	: Calif.:	: :	: :	: :	: :	: Calif.:	: :	: :	: :	: :	
	: Calif.:	: Ariz.:	: :	: :	: :	: Calif.:	: Ariz.:	: :	: :	: :	
	: Ariz.:	: Navels:	: Fla.:	: Tex.:	: Total:	: Ariz.:	: Navels:	: Fla.:	: Tex.:	: Com-	
	: Valen-:	: & mis-:	: :	: :	: 2/	: Valen-:	: & mis-:	: 3/	: :	: mer-	
	: cias	: cella-	: :	: :	: :	: cias	: cella-	: :	: :	: cial	: pur-
	: :	: neous:	: :	: :	: :	: 3/	: neous:	: :	: :	: 2/	: 4/
	: Cars	: Cars	: Cars	: Cars	: Cars	: Cars	: Cars	: Cars	: Cars	: Cars	: Cars
May 18	: 633	448	1,447	28	2,563	1,362	171	529	---	2,062	17
25	: 1,071	117	1,378	13	2,583	1,494	53	377	---	1,924	29
June 1	: 1,038	17	1,318	7	2,380	1,793	7	273	---	2,073	30
8	: 1,343	6	1,386	--	2,735	1,983	---	144	---	2,127	44
15	: 1,529	---	1,096	--	2,625	2,217	---	58	---	2,275	--
22	: 1,295	---	1,125	--	2,420	2,061	---	40	---	2,101	--
29	: 1,247	---	816	--	2,063	1,805	---	23	---	1,828	--
July 6	: 1,041	---	545	--	1,586	1,267	---	24	---	1,291	--
13	: 1,163	---	636	--	1,800	1,462	---	10	---	1,472	--

Compiled from reports of the Surplus Marketing Administration.

1/ Rail, boat, and truck. No truck shipments reported for Louisiana, Alabama, and Mississippi, total truck shipments originating in Texas; interstate truck shipments from California-Arizona; interstate and intrastate truck shipments (excluding trucked to canners and to boats) from Florida.

2/ Includes shipments from Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, and also tangerines.

3/ Excluding relief shipments.

4/ Purchases made by Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

Table 10.- Grapefruit: Total weekly shipments from producing areas, May to July 1939 and 1940 1/

Week ended	1939					1940					Total
	: Fla.:	: Calif.:	: Tex.:	: Total:	: Fla.:	: Calif.:	: Tex.:	: Com-	: Relief pur-		
	: :	: Ariz.:	: :	: :	: :	: Ariz.:	: :	: mor-	: chases	2/	
	: Cars	: Cars	: Cars	: Cars	: Cars	: Cars	: Cars	: Cars	: Cars	: Cars	
	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	: :	
May 18	: 685	78	153	916	304	208	---	512	---		
25	: 637	95	27	759	210	143	---	353	---		
June 1	: 537	80	7	624	146	141	---	287	---		
8	: 549	91	2	642	90	133	---	223	---		
15	: 384	119	---	503	46	189	---	235	---		
22	: 424	86	---	510	21	166	---	187	---	19	
29	: 216	72	---	288	15	160	---	175	---	58	
July 6	: 110	41	---	151	---	70	---	70	---	4	
13	: 102	108	---	210	1	99	---	100	---	---	

Compiled from reports of the Surplus Marketing Administration.

1/ Rail, boat, and truck. Total truck shipments originating in Texas; interstate truck shipments from California-Arizona; interstate and intrastate truck shipments (excluding trucked to canners and to boats) from Florida.

2/ Purchases made by Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

Table 11.- Grapefruit and oranges: Average auction price per box,
Chicago and New York, 1938 and 1939

Market and Season	: Sept.	: Oct.	: Nov.	: Dec.	: Jan.	: Feb.	: Mar.	: Apr.	: May	: June	: July	: Aug.	: Av.
	: Dol.	: Dol.	: Dol.	: Dol.	: Dol.	: Dol.	: Dol.	: Dol.	: Dol.	: Dol.	: Dol.	: Dol.	: Dol.
Grapefruit, Florida													
Chicago:													
1938	:2.56	1.89	2.04	1.93	1.72	1.81	1.61	1.74	1.74	1.91	1.67		1.94
1939	:3.86	2.37	2.48	2.46	2.05	1.92	2.23	2.34	2.39	1.65			1/2.31
New York:													
1938	:2.20	1.74	1.80	1.79	1.78	1.71	1.66	1.78	1.71	1.71	1.65	1.97	1.75
1939	:3.11	2.37	2.14	2.04	2.03	2.20	2.20	2.54	2.18	1.91			1/2.21
Grapefruit, Texas													
Chicago:													
1938	:2.33	1.94	1.96	1.85	1.95	1.91	1.71	1.85	1.77				1.86
1939	:	2.29	1.91	1.88	1.87	1.96	2.05	2.36	2.65				2.04
New York:													
1938	:	2.24	2.18	1.95	2.20	2.02	1.94	2.01	2.05				2.04
1939	:	2.64	2.34	1.99	2.21	2.08	2.06	2.88	2.74				2.21
Oranges, California, Navel													
Chicago:													
1938	:		2.88	2.93	2.58	2.46	2.65	2.75	2.86	3.16			2.72
1939	:		2.59	2.60	2.73	2.86	2.67	3.21	3.09	2.94			2.85
New York:													
1938	:		2.94	3.31	2.68	2.58	2.79	2.78	3.00	3.06			2.86
1939	:		2.70	2.51	2.64	2.88	2.65	3.02	3.08	---			2.85
Oranges, Florida													
Chicago:													
1938	:	2.23	1.99	1.98	1.97	2.02	2.14	2.44	2.48	2.63	2.68		2.26
1939	:	2.49	1.95	1.90	1.94	2.31	2.57	3.23	3.43	3.32			2.40
New York:													
1938	:2.53	2.08	1.86	1.90	1.85	1.92	2.02	2.23	2.30	2.45	2.31	2.69	2.10
1939	:3.26	2.25	1.86	1.85	1.94	2.56	2.42	3.12	3.31	3.47			2.43
Oranges, Texas													
Chicago:													
1938	:	2.39	2.12	2.00	2.01	2.22	2.23	2.58	2.70				2.16
1939	:	2.47	2.30	2.24	2.14	2.60	2.49	2.99	1.55				2.44

1/ Preliminary.

Table 12.-Citrus fruits: Production, average 1928-37, annual 1938, and indicated 1939

Crop and State	Production 1/				
	Average 1928-37	1938	Indi- cated 1939	1939 as:	1939 as
				per-	per
				centage of	centage of
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	Percent	Percent
<u>Oranges:</u>					
Winter and spring varieties-					
Calif. navels and miscellaneous:	15,335	17,907	17,620	114.9	98.4
Florida, all	17,842	33,900	27,800	155.8	82.0
Early and mid-season	2/ 11,120	17,500	15,600	140.3	89.1
Valencias	2/ 7,180	13,000	9,900	137.9	76.2
Tangerines	2/ 2,280	3,400	2,300	100.9	67.6
Texas	677	2,815	2,360	348.6	83.8
Arizona	180	430	520	288.9	120.9
Alabama	78	96	75	96.2	78.1
Mississippi	39	85	59	151.3	69.4
Louisiana	255	385	228	89.4	59.2
Total	34,405	55,618	48,662	141.4	87.5
Summer and early fall varieties-					
Calif. Valencias	19,380	23,245	27,200	140.4	117.0
Total 7 States 3/	53,785	78,863	75,862	141.0	96.2
<u>Grapefruit:</u>					
Florida, all	12,838	23,600	15,800	123.1	66.9
Seedless	2/ 4,480	7,900	6,800	151.8	86.1
Other	2/ 9,540	15,700	9,000	94.3	57.3
Texas	3,538	15,670	13,900	392.9	88.7
Arizona	1,003	2,700	2,900	289.1	107.4
California	1,544	1,744	1,975	127.9	113.2
Total 4 States 3/	18,923	43,714	34,575	182.7	79.1
<u>Lemons:</u>					
California 3/	7,881	11,322	12,000	152.3	106.0
<u>Limes:</u>					
Florida	20	95	95	475.0	100.0

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Relates to crop from bloom of year shown, picking beginning November 1 in California and September 1 in other States. For some States, in certain years, production includes some quantities donated to charity and/or eliminated on account of market conditions. Indicated production for the 1940-41 season will be issued in October.

2/ Short-time average.

3/ Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 pounds net and grapefruit 60 pounds; in Florida and other States, oranges 90 pounds and grapefruit 80 pounds; California lemons about 76 pounds net.

Table 13.- Cherries: Production in 12 States, average 1929-38, annual 1938, 1939 and indicated 1940 1/

State	All varieties					
	Average		1938	Indicated		
	1929-38	1939		1940		
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons		
New York	19,094	16,900	27,950	23,100		
Pennsylvania	7,491	6,560	12,170	11,760		
Ohio	4,696	3,630	8,860	7,160		
Michigan	28,310	14,940	37,000	39,010		
Wisconsin	8,534	8,600	8,500	11,390		
Montana	503	430	360	350		
Idaho	2,698	2,490	1,800	2,060		
Colorado	3,559	5,280	3,920	3,690		
Utah	2,922	4,440	2,450	5,170		
Washington	16,850	26,500	26,800	30,500		
Oregon	13,990	21,100	21,200	22,000		
California	20,720	30,000	36,000	14,100		
12 States	129,367	140,870	187,010	170,290		
	Sweet varieties			Sour varieties		
			Indi-		Indi-	
	1938	1939	cated	1938	1939	cated
			1940			1940
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
New York	1,440	1,980	1,650	15,460	25,970	21,450
Pennsylvania	1,960	3,280	3,450	4,600	8,890	8,310
Ohio	180	450	360	3,450	8,410	6,800
Michigan	2,240	2,730	3,730	12,700	34,270	35,280
Wisconsin	---	---	---	8,600	8,500	11,390
Montana	60	60	70	370	300	280
Idaho	1,970	1,370	1,580	520	430	480
Colorado	280	150	270	5,000	3,770	3,420
Utah	3,330	1,380	3,400	1,110	1,070	1,770
Washington	19,850	20,000	22,400	6,650	6,800	8,100
Oregon	19,250	18,500	19,300	1,850	2,700	2,700
California	30,000	36,000	14,100			
12 States	80,560	85,900	70,310	60,310	101,110	99,980

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1938, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): Idaho - Sweet, 450; Sour, 100; Washington - Sweet, 3,900; Sour, 1,400; Oregon - Sweet, 3,200; Sour, 400; California - Sweet, 4,800. In 1939, Idaho - Sweet, 70; Sour, 60; Washington - Sweet, 1,350; Sour, 450; Oregon - Sweet, 1,870; Sour, 130; California - Sweet, 3,000.

Table 14.- Grapes: Production by States, average 1929-38
annual 1938, 1939, and indicated 1940 1/

State	Average 1929-38	1938	1939	Indicated 1940
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Maine	31	30	30	30
New Hampshire	90	70	110	100
Vermont	39	40	50	50
Massachusetts	644	540	700	730
Rhode Island	288	220	230	310
Connecticut	2,083	1,960	2,460	2,640
New York	74,910	55,600	75,600	68,700
New Jersey	3,150	2,800	3,100	3,700
Pennsylvania	21,770	15,700	23,200	22,400
Ohio	27,430	9,800	42,800	40,400
Indiana	4,080	2,200	4,800	4,400
Illinois	6,490	6,300	8,800	7,800
Michigan	57,960	16,900	58,100	58,400
Wisconsin	387	430	490	490
Minnesota	257	270	290	270
Iowa	5,630	5,000	5,800	5,700
Missouri	9,380	6,200	12,500	10,300
Nebraska	2,520	3,100	3,000	3,900
Kansas	3,650	3,100	4,100	4,300
Delaware	2,050	1,500	2,000	1,900
Maryland	686	580	750	700
Virginia	2,280	2,000	2,600	2,700
West Virginia	1,298	430	1,750	1,850
North Carolina	6,224	6,600	7,500	8,000
South Carolina	1,485	1,670	2,020	1,960
Georgia	1,411	1,660	1,830	1,890
Florida	785	820	670	810
Kentucky	1,855	2,390	2,750	2,660
Tennessee	1,886	1,590	2,240	1,850
Alabama	1,275	1,400	1,710	1,430
Mississippi	285	250	290	220
Arkansas	9,840	4,800	8,200	8,600
Louisiana	54	50	50	60
Oklahoma	3,165	2,500	3,200	3,400
Texas	2,410	2,000	2,800	2,800
Idaho	539	580	580	580
Colorado	512	650	500	710
New Mexico	1,069	1,240	1,170	1,220
Arizona	1,047	730	710	760
Utah	952	860	840	910
Nevada	94	100	110	100
Washington	5,030	5,500	5,700	6,000
Oregon	2,280	2,400	1,700	2,200
California, all	1,950,700	2,531,000	2,228,000	2,134,000
United States	2,220,001	2,703,560	2,525,830	2,421,930

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions.

Table 15.- Grapes: Production in California, by varieties, average 1929-38, annual 1938-39, and indicated 1940

State and variety	Average	1938	1939	Indicated
	1929-38	1938	1939	1940
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Wine varieties	481,800	641,000	569,000	570,000
Raisin varieties	1,126,500	1,443,000	1,269,000	1,182,000
Dried 1/	212,560	290,000	245,000	---
Not dried	276,200	283,000	289,000	---
Table varieties	342,400	447,000	390,000	382,000
California, all ..	1,950,700	2,531,000	2,228,000	2,134,000

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ Dried basis: 1 ton of dried raisins equivalent to 4 tons of fresh grapes.

Table 16.- Grapes, California: Weighted average auction price per lug, at New York and Chicago, by specified varieties and weeks, 1939-40

Market and week	1939		1940	
	Seedless	Red	Seedless	Red
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
<u>New York</u>				
June 15	3.62	---	4.21	---
22	3.36	---	3.43	---
29	2.68	---	2.62	---
July 6	2.17	2.71	2.36	3.26
13	2.47	3.02	2.17	3.37
<u>Chicago</u>				
June 15	3.50	---	4.11	---
22	2.61	---	2.86	---
29	2.08	---	2.05	---
July 6	2.06	3.16	2.46	3.62
13	1.89	2.95	2.34	2.65

Compiled as follows: New York, New York Daily Market Reporter, deciduous section. Chicago, Chicago Fruit and Vegetable Reporter.

Table 17.- Miscellaneous fruits and nuts, condition July 1
with comparisons; production, average 1929-38,
annual 1939 and indicated 1940

Fruit and State	Condition July 1			Production 1/		
	Average	1939	1940	Average	1939	Indicated
	1929-38	1939	1940	1929-38	1939	1940
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Tons	Tons	Tons
Apricots:						
California	60	81	25	231,000	312,000	102,000
Washington	---	80	85	6,710	10,700	12,600
Figs:						
California, dried:	78	75	87	22,260	26,000	---
California, not dried	---	---	---	8,690	9,300	---
Filberts:						
Oregon	2/ 72	88	69	1,025	3,160	---
Washington	---	80	80	2/ 199	590	---
Plums:					Fresh basis	
California	69	77	74	61,500	71,000	72,000
Michigan	52	56	66	5,390	6,300	6,200
Prunes:						
Idaho	65	80	80	17,960	23,500	18,800
Washington, all ..	58	85	54	33,050	34,300	19,000
E. Washington ..	69	80	82	13,250	14,300	14,600
W. Washington ..	52	88	25	19,800	20,000	4,400
Oregon, all	54	88	28	113,650	153,800	47,900
E. Oregon	67	73	79	12,880	13,800	14,900
W. Oregon	53	90	22	100,770	140,000	33,000
					Dry basis 3/	
California	64	62	65	198,900	185,000	202,000
Walnuts:						
California	75	82	69	42,030	55,000	47,000
Oregon	2/ 71	73	75	2,340	4,400	---
Other crops:						
California:						
Almonds	56	75	43	12,270	19,200	11,600
Florida:						
Avocados	68	59	30	1,338	2,500	---
Pineapples	75	67	55	4/14,250	4/15,000	---

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ For some States in certain years, production includes some quantities unharvested on account of market conditions. In 1939, estimates of such quantities were as follows (tons): California, apricots, 8,000; plums, 7,000; prunes, Idaho, 1,200; eastern Washington, 500; western Washington, 4,800; eastern Oregon, 1,200; western Oregon, 18,300.

2/ Short-time average.

3/ In California, the drying ratio is approximately 2-1/2 pounds of fresh fruit to 1 pound dried.

4/ Boxes.

Table 18.- Fruits: Exports of fresh, dried and canned from the United States, year beginning July 1938 and 1939

Year beginning	Fresh fruit									
	Apples		Pears		Oranges		Grapefruit		Lemons	
July	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes	boxes
July -										
Dec.	6,139	2,447	3,223	1,748	3,053	1,768	508	381	435	359
Jan.	2,396	244	107	65	572	289	118	104	36	42
Feb.	1,231	158	43	15	520	336	83	75	37	40
Mar.	1,192	167	27	18	915	399	173	81	67	40
Apr.	634	96	11	5	1,385	585	168	83	62	37
May	396	79	6	10	738	180	147	56	116	47
June	83		2		398		109		116	
Total										
July-June	12,071		3,419		7,581		1,306		869	
	Dried fruit									
	Apples		Apricots		Prunes		Raisins		Total 1/	
	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
July -										
Dec.	9,125	6,060	12,030	13,935	66,143	37,978	54,849	50,673	157,102	118,936
Jan.	1,743	512	527	565	7,284	8,333	4,804	3,530	15,958	14,937
Feb.	2,513	361	393	514	7,133	5,350	3,195	3,651	14,747	11,285
Mar.	979	1,250	542	501	7,370	3,676	3,618	2,793	13,872	8,571
Apr.	548	105	439	223	7,131	1,871	3,260	1,450	12,660	4,088
May	488	38	287	134	7,902	1,137	4,914	709	14,665	2,130
June	419		202		4,054		1,984		7,185	
Total										
July-June	15,815		14,420		107,017		76,624		236,189	
	Canned fruit									
	Apricots		Peaches		Pears		Grapefruit		Total 2/	
	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
July -										
Dec.	22,515	27,627	64,388	59,445	47,386	47,893	9,883	14,073	207,144	219,302
Jan.	1,824	1,142	4,995	5,259	6,446	2,199	6,209	6,228	23,945	19,412
Feb.	1,959	2,206	6,368	8,795	7,251	4,567	6,749	19,784	29,925	42,756
Mar.	2,856	1,373	6,901	6,966	6,911	3,490	5,511	6,570	28,907	24,898
Apr.	1,844	621	5,572	5,294	4,110	3,264	6,969	2,051	23,209	20,437
May	1,558	140	6,646	357	3,537	354	4,750	409	24,512	2,417
June	520		1,781		1,646		4,518		11,573	
Total										
July-June	33,076		96,651		77,287		44,589		349,215	

Compiled from reports of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

1/ Includes evaporated and dried fruit for salads, pears, raisins, apples, apricots, peaches, prunes, apple waste (except pomace) and other.

2/ Includes grapefruit, loganberries, other canned berries, apples, and apple sauce, apricots, cherries, prunes, peaches, pears, pineapples, fruit for salads and other canned fruits.

Table 19.- Fruits: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago, for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) specified weeks, 1940 with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1939	1940				
		July 15:	June 15:	June 22:	June 29:	July 6:	July 13:
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
New York							
Apples eastern: 1/ Bushel basket:							
1939 crop	and						
Baldwin	eastern crate:	---	1.56	1.46	---	---	---
Yellow Newtown ..	"	---	2.14	2.25	---	---	---
York Imperial ...	"	---	1.75	1.62	---	---	---
1940 crop							
Transparent	2-inch minimum	.69	---	---	---	1.53	1.49
Transparent	2 1/4 " "	.87	---	---	---	---	1.69
Starr	2 1/2 " "	1.08	---	---	---	---	1.75
Avocados:							
California	Flat crate	---	2.28	2.10 2/	2.38	---	---
Cuba	Pepper crate	---	---	2/ 5.50	4.50	2.55	1.64
Blackberries:							
North Carolina	Quart	---	.11	.11	.16 2/	.19	---
New Jersey	"	.14	---	---	.23	.20	.15
Blueberries and							
huckleberries	"	.16	.26	.23	.24	.23	.18
North Carolina,							
cultivated	Pint	---	.26	.24	.25	.25	---
New Jersey, cul-							
tivated	"	---	---	---	2/ .28	.27	.18
Cherries:							
Sweet,							
New York	4-qt. basket	.44	.50	.40	.40	.41	.45
Sour,							
New York	"	.28	---	---	.39	.30	.28
N. J. and N. Y.	12-qt. basket:	---	---	1.19	1.02	.75	.70
Figs, black:							
California	Flat crate	---	.89	.72	.66	---	---
Gooseberries:							
New York	Quart	.16	---	.12	.11	.11	.11
Limes:							
Florida, Persian ..	Carton	1.12	3.31	2.90	1.73	1.41	1.35
California	Flat crate	---	2.33	1.90	1.38	1.19	---
Loganberries:							
California	1/2 pint	---	.14	.12	.10	---	---
Peaches:	2-2 1/4 in. min.:						
Red Bird	1/2 bushel	.94	1.58	1.08	.88	---	---
Early Rose	"	---	1.54	1.19	.90	.77	---
Red Bird	Bushel	1.99	3.00	1.99	1.43	---	1.38
Golden Jubilee ...	"	2.27	---	---	---	2/ 2.12	1.88
Hiley	"	2.33	---	---	---	2/ 2.00 2/	1.75
Raspberries:							
California	1/2 pint	---	.14	.14	.14	.10	---
New Jersey, red ...	Pint	.12	---	---	.15	.12	.12
Strawberries	Quart	.14	.10	.11	.12	.15	.12

Table 19. - Fruits: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago, for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted) specified weeks, 1940 with comparisons - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	Week ended					
		1939		1940			
		July 15	June 15	June 22	June 29	July 6	July 13
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Chicago							
Apples							
Transparent 2-inch	Bushel	.52	---	2.28	1.78	1.55	1.48
Transparent 2½ "	"	.66	---	---	1.91	1.75	1.63
Avocados, California	Flat crate	1.62	2.62	2.50	2.00	2.43	2.34
Blackberries:							
Illinois	18½-pt. crate	2/ .55	---	---	.91	.82	.88
Tennessee	24-qt. crate	---	---	---	2.17 2/	1.62	1.50
Blueberries, N. C. :	Pint	.13	.26	.22	.22	---	---
Blueberries, Ala-							
bama and Georgia ..	16-qt. crate	---	---	3.59	3.15	3.21	2.94
Cherries, Michigan :							
Sour	16-qt. crate	1.16	---	---	1.88	1.24	1.18
Sweet	" " "	---	---	---	---	1.44	1.79
Figs, California:							
Black Mission	Flat crate	---	.73	.60	---	2/ 1.25	
Gooseberries:							
Michigan	16-qt. crate	2.44	---	---	2.46	2.10	2.30
Limes:							
Florida, Persian ...	1/4 box	1.12 2/	2.88	2.67	1.90	1.34	1.04
Mexico	Carton (1 doz.)	---	.12	.12	.12	.12	.12
Loganberries:	12 Half-						
California	pint crate	---	1.50	1.50 2/	1.50	---	---
Peaches:	2-inch min.						
Early Rose	1/2 bushel	---	---	1.24	1.02	.72	---
	2-inch. min.						
Unceda	1/2 bushel	---	1.45	.98	---	---	---
	2-2½ in. min.						
Hileys	1/2 bushel	---	---	---	---	1.08	1.06
	2-2½ in. min.						
Red Bird	Bushel	1.52	---	---	---	1.38	1.64
Raspberries:	12 Half-pint:						
California, red	Crate	---	1.46	1.50	1.46	---	---
	18 Half-						
Illinois, red	pint crate	---	---	2.05	1.58	1.54	2.03
Indiana, black	24-pt. crate	1.64	---	---	---	2.25	2.81
Strawberries:							
Michigan, Premier ..	16-qt. crate	1.56	1.71	1.08	1.58	1.46	1.56
Wisconsin, Premier :	" " "	1.56	---	---	1.58	2.12	2.03

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

1/ U. S. No. 1 grade, 2½ inches minimum.

2/ Average for 1 day.

Table 20.- Fruit: Carlot (rail and boat) shipments from
originating points in the United States for the week
ended July 13 with comparisons

Item	Week ended					
	1939			1940		
	July		June		July	
	15	15	22	29	6	13
	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars	Cars
Commercial:						
Apples, western, old:	0	98	79	92	1	0
Apples, western, new:	41	0	0	0	25	16
Apples, eastern, old:	0	8	5	6	0	0
Apples, eastern, new:	118	0	4	43	36	47
Apricots	192	66	86	156	203	212
Cherries	67	410	438	242	126	29
Grapefruit	159	212	172	163	62	93
Grapes	75	39	91	82	89	344
Lemons	851	773	706	563	352	480
Mixed citrus	199	150	129	111	118	134
Mixed deciduous	86	23	29	52	55	55
Oranges and satsumas:	1,548	2,113	1,951	1,692	1,165	1,369
Peaches	1,024	210	436	427	718	1,156
Pears	551	0	8	13	134	242
Plums and prunes	525	374	443	312	327	445
Strawberries	5	97	12	30	23	9
Total	5,441	4,573	4,589	3,984	3,434	4,631
Relief:						
Grapefruit	0	0	19	58	4	0
Oranges and satsumas:	44	0	0	0	0	0
Plums and prunes	1	0	0	0	0	0
Grand total	5,486	4,573	4,608	4,042	3,438	4,631

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 21.- Frozen fruits: Cold storage holdings, by varieties,
July 1, 1940 with comparisons

Commodity	: June 1 : July 1 :		July 1, 1939	: June 1, 1940	: July 1, 1940
	:5-yr. av.:	:5-yr. av.:			
	: 1935-39:	: 1935-39 :			
	:1,000 lb.	:1,000 lb.	:1,000 lb.	:1,000 lb.	:1,000 lb.
Blackberries	Data	1,431	2,574	2,647	
Blueberries	for	3,177	2,938	2,157	
Cherries	these	7,095	10,731	8,342	
Logan and similar berries ...:	earlier	2,394	1,029	2,313	
Raspberries	years	4,905	4,218	4,697	
Strawberries	not	49,800	27,701	54,905	
Other fruits	compara-	12,068	14,454	12,644	
Classification not reported ..	ble	23,240	18,716	32,648	
Total	64,744	88,785	104,110	82,361	120,353

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Table 22.-Fruits, frozen: Cold storage holdings, July 1, 1940, by geographic divisions

Commodity	Unit	New	Middle	East	West	South	East	West	South	Central	South	Pacific	Total
		Eng-land	At-lantic	Central	North	North	At-lantic	Central	South	Central	South	Pacific	Total
		Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands	Thou-sands
In small containers													
Blackberries	Pound	3	19	39	4	6	-	2	-	-	-	47	120
Blueberries	"	40	539	162	5	54	2	2	-	-	-	1	805
Cherries	"	42	172	114	56	108	1	4	1	1	31	529	
Logan and similar berries	"	1	12	52	7	13	-	1	-	-	-	839	925
Raspberries	"	144	156	261	90	49	8	16	-	-	-	234	958
Strawberries	"	515	1,441	1,404	226	2,019	244	258	30	7,274	13,411		
Other fruits	"	155	996	1,458	100	294	488	37	-	2,432	6,010		
Total	"	900	3,335	3,490	488	2,543	743	320	31	10,908	22,758		
In bulk or large containers													
Blackberries	"	33	845	164	382	570	7	56	-	-	-	470	2,527
Blueberries	"	85	876	191	186	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	1,352
Cherries	"	166	4,293	2,315	371	151	57	82	81	297	7,813		
Logan and similar berries	"	14	137	113	65	20	2	-	-	-	-	1,037	1,388
Raspberries	"	438	883	457	645	1	6	8	-	-	-	1,301	3,739
Strawberries	"	496	6,641	4,329	1,011	4,494	225	876	238	23,134	41,494		
Other fruits	"	251	11,199	3,235	329	752	166	707	142	22,451	39,282		
Total	"	1,483	24,874	10,354	2,989	5,996	469	1,729	461	48,740	97,595		
Total, all containers													
Blackberries	"	36	864	203	386	576	7	58	-	-	-	517	2,647
Blueberries	"	125	1,415	353	191	62	8	2	-	-	-	1	2,157
Cherries	"	208	4,465	2,429	427	259	53	86	82	328	8,342		
Logan and similar berries	"	15	149	165	72	33	2	1	-	-	-	1,876	2,313
Raspberries	"	582	1,039	718	735	50	14	24	-	-	-	1,535	4,697
Strawberries	"	1,011	8,082	5,733	1,237	6,513	469	1,134	368	30,458	54,905		
Other fruits	"	406	12,195	4,743	429	1,046	654	744	142	24,933	45,292		
Total	"	2,383	28,209	14,344	3,477	8,539	1,212	2,049	492	59,648	120,353		

Compiled from reports of the Agricultural Marketing Service.